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VOL. LVI.-NO. 106.

NO.THANK YOU, SAYS CANADA BUT BEN BUITERWORTH GOT AHEAD

OF THE DEMOCRATS.

Bracine Wiman in a State of Patriotic Amazement at the Invitation to the Canucks to Join this Glorious Union— He Would Like to See Canada Have All the Advantages of Our Markets, and Yet Bemain a Part of the British Empire. The resolutions offered in the House on Thursday by Representative Butterworth of Ohio authorizing the President to invite negoations looking to the assimilation of Canada by the United States astonished the Canadian residents of New York. There was evidence of surprise in the Dominion, too, in the telegrams

which Erastus Wiman received yesterday. His

correspondents seemed doubtful of the truth of the report, and asked him to confirm it. Wiman himself was as much surprised as anybody. He had been associated with Mr. tterworth in efforts to bring about a union between the two countries on a purely comial basis, and Mr. Butterworth had a seasion or two ago introduced a measure with that end in view. Speeches had been made by both Mr. Butterworth and Mr. Wiman in various cities in the United States and in Canada advocacy of the Zoliverein idea, and everywhere their views had apparently met with eptance, and in some places with en-

The question of annexation had not been discussed." said Mr. Wiman to a Sun reporter. though it is fair to say that Mr. Butterworth had always maintained that a political union. if early practicable, was most desirable, and that eventually it would be brought about. Perhaps he regarded a commercial union as a step in that direction, but reflection may have convinced him otherwise, as not a few think that trade, once unfettered between the two countries, would give all that the Canadian desire. At any rate, under pressure from leading people in his own party. Mr. Butterworth has yielded, and has introduced the resolutions which, if passed, will be an invitation to Canada to enter into a political union."

has yielded, and has introduced the resolutions which, if passed, will be an invitation to Canada which, if passed, will be an invitation to Canada which, if passed, will be an invitation to Canada when in the control of the contro

"What do you think the effect in Canada will be?"

"What do you think the effect in Canada will be?"

"I believe no step could be taken that would as effectually postnone a union of any kind between the two countries as the resolutions introduced by Mr. Butterworth. It is like a proposal from almost a stranger to a maiden. or, worse still, from a vioh relative to a poor dependent to part with what is prized beyond price for a sum of money. It is the wrong way to approach the Canadian people—an independent, self-reliant people, who never by word or sign have shown the slightest desire for an admission into the Union."

"How could a sentiment favorable to annexation be best promoted in Canada?"

"It cannot be promoted at all. The member who should propose in the existing Parliament a measure looking to the acceptance of Mr. Butterworth's resolutions would be almost arrested for high treason. This measure, and indeed any measure looking to any sort of union. commercial or otherwise, with the United States, must get shape through Parliament. It would take a quarter of a century to produce a Parliament to accept such resolutions as were proposed yesterday. With a commercial union the case is different. The next Parliament, which is to be elected in three years, would be chosen on that question, and, a large majority being obtained for it, a step would be taken toward bringing the two nations together that would have consequences of the greatest moment. The trade barrier being thus colliterated, the growth of commerce would be relatively just as great as between New York and Michigan, or as between Illinois and Minassota. Very soon Americans would be taking up lumber limits, mineral locations, and establishing mannfactories; their influence would be felt in elections and in public affairs, and a revolution in sentiment would be brought about which would soon he felt. Possibly by that time it and establishing manufactories; their in fluence would be felt in elections and in public affairs, and a revolution in sentiment would be brought about which would soon be felt. Possibly by that time it would be found more advantageous to the United States to lot matters remain just as they were. Great political exigencies may in the mean time arise. Territorial aggrandizement may not be the best thing in the world, when in Congress 15.000 bills are introduced and less than 3.000 acted upon. Canada, too, may feel berself just as well, removed from the troublous caldron of the politics of this country, working out the vast problem of self-government on a vast scale, so long as all the advantages of a political union are got without any of the disadvantages which should be thrown away by the impossible attempt to achieve a political union—impossible because of the three parties essential to an agreement, viz. the United States. Canada, and Great Britain, two are diametrically opposed to it. No; neither in your time nor in mine will political union by the proposed process be agreed to. My good and much esteemed friend Butterworth is on the wrong tack."

Mr. Wiman thinks that a proposal far more likely to be made effective is this resolution, reported from the House Committee on Foreign Affairs by Congressman R. R. Hill in Marchlast:

Messiect hat whenever it shall be daily certified to the President of the United States that the Government

Affairs by Congressman R. R. Hill in March last:

**Resolved, That whenever it shall be duly certified to
the Fregidant of the United States that the Government
of the Dominion of Canada has declared a desire to esstatish commercial union with the United States, havling a uniform revenue system, like internal taxes to betaken a uniform revenue system, the internal taxes to betakes brought into either country from other nationa,
and no duties upon trade between the United States and
Canada, he shall appoint three Commissioners to meet
those who may be likewise designated to represent the
Government of Canada, to prepare a plan for the assimilation of the import duties and the internal revenue
taxes of the two countries and an equitable division of
receipts in a commercial union: and said Commission
ers shall report to the President, who shall lay the report before Congress.

NOT QUITE READY TO JOIN US.

NOT QUITE BEADY TO JOIN US. NOT QUITE READY TO JOIN US.

OTTAWA. Dec. 14.—Sir John Macdonald, in speaking of the resolution favoring a peaceful equisition of the Dominion by the United states introduced in Congress by Mr. Butterworth. Said that it would be time enough for im to discuss the question when it came beore his Government officially. He has no reacon, he says, to believe that the people of the Dominion want a change in the direction Mr. lighterworth proposes. Butterworth proposes.
Tokento, Dec. 14.—Commenting on the Butterworth proposes.
Tokento, Dec. 14.—Commenting on the Butterworth resolution, the Eugers, the leading Government organ, calls it an insulting overture, and says it is the leaders of the Canadian Opposition who have by their conduct and their words of sympathy invited this insult to their country.

words of sympathy invited this insult to their country.

The Globe (Opposition) says: "One thing can be said for Mr. Butterworth's curious proposal. Its adoption by Congress would probably lead to a thorough exposition and understanding of Canadian opinion as to the project of political union with the United States. We have no doubt that the judgment of Canadians in the matter would be such as to cure our neighbors of a deinsion that has long kept them from trying to make the bost possible of the political separation of the two countries."

The Otizen, the Government orgas, and the Ecening Journal both assail Mr. Butterworth.

Excittag Scene at a Prayer Meeting ST. PAUL, Dec. 14. - The Rev. J. H. Gamble pastor of the Hebron Baptist Church, refused

to give one of his flock, Mrs. Bolster, a letter to another church, on the ground that she was a wicked woman, and ought to be expelled from winted woman, and ought to be excelled from the church. Mrs. Bolster and her friends, con-stituting a minority of the church, demanded a trial at the last prayer meeting. There was a yery exciting seene. Mrs. Bolster's sister fainted, and her husband shook his flat in the minister's face. The pastor, however, refused to grant a trial, and was sustained by two ma-jority. Mr. Gamble has resigned, and leaves the church on Jan. 1.

The Old London Streets Building at 728

DR. DEPEW BREAKS A LEG.

The Fine Arts Lone a Gem, but Union Alumni Gain a Letter,

A hundred and twenty men dined at Delmonico's last night, and sang, talked, and cheered for Union College. It was the first dinner of the Alumni Association of the college. The association was formed before the dinner began, and Hooper C. Van Vorst was elected President. The occasion was a welcome also to the new President of the college. Dr. Harrison E. Webster. Union has not been prosperous for some years, and has been without a head. President Webster mapped out the reforms he proposed making. He is a young man, somewhat bent, with a full brown beard. Warner Miller made a little speech. He is a trustee, but confessed that he attended many Board meetings. He said that the tendencies of the last twenty years had been against the higher education, because people were recovering from the civil war, and circumstances had made them intensely practical. But in our present day the situation is changing. Wealth and prosperity have come back, and with them lessure to turn toward

back, and with them leisure to turn toward culture.

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew sent a letter, from which these are extracts:

I had a plaster of Paris leg built for me yeaterday by one of the most eminent medical artists in town, over the one which has done me service for about half a century, with the promise that it would carry me safely to and through the Union College alumni dinner, and afterward be placed in the Metropolitan Museum of Art as a model for the scuiptors of the future. That leg has broken. I am, therefore, prevented from attending the Union banquet, and American art has suffered an irreparable loas.

future. That leg has broken. I am, therefore, prevented from attending the Union banquet, and American art has suffered an irreparable loas.

"I am very glad that the sons of 'Old Union.' after playing for so many years the part of the prodigal son in feeding upon the ordinary husks of life, have at last joined the Epicurean school, of which the Alumni of Yale. Harvard. Columbia, Princeton, Williams, and Dartmouth, in this city, have become most earnest disciples, thereafter the Union man of New York, without losing the acuteness and wisdom for which he is justly famous, may exhibit the full and captivating appearance of metropolitan jocundity and rotundity.

"Some years ago I attended your annual commensement, with the understanding that I was to have no part in the literary exercises. I arrived just before the valedictory was delivered, was rushed upon the stage and warmly welcomed by the President. While I was gasping for breath on account of the speed with which two of the professors had hurled me through the crowd, the President said to me. The valedictory will take ten minutes, and at its close I will announce you to deliver the oration upon the bi-centennial of this church in, which we are, and within whose walls Union College was organized, so that it will be virtually a double centennial oration. Aghast and paralyzed, I humbly inquired how long it would take a graduate of Union College, who had never heard before of the history or life or work of the object whose double centenary was to be celebrated, to prepare a polished and accurate oration which would satisfy a commencement audience. He replied that any one of them could do it in fifteen minutes. Since then I have never ceased to regret that I did not graduate at Union College after I left Yale.

"Of all the devices which relieve the strain of our busy city life, none are so lasting in their benefits and inspiring in their results as these college dinners. They constantly draw nearer together the great community of the graduates of ali our colleges

MRS. PARSON'S PRESCRIPTION.

She Tells How She Would Deal Out Homes

Two lonesome policemen leaned against the wall in Cooper Union last evening and watched about 1,500 people, presumably Anar-R. Parsons. This strangely energetic little woman has recently returned from England. where she has been preaching anarchy and selling her late husband's book. Most of her address was devoted to telling how the industrial condition of England appeared to her She rapped the free traders savagely for holdshe rapped the free traders savagely for hold-ing up England as a beautiful example of what their economic doctrine will do for a country. Then she went on to discuss the principles of her own philosophy. As she was presenting a glowing picture of the down-trodden masses of this country, a man in the back of the hall called out in a loud clear voice: "And what is your remedy for this state of things?"

And what is your remedy for this state of things?" "Wait a minute, my friend," responded Mrs. Parsons; "don't be too previous. I was coming to that, but if you want to know the sum of the remedy, I'll tell you now. It is homes to the homeless; lands to the landless; tools to

the homeless; lands to the landless; tools to the tollers; produce to the producers, and death to piracy and pirates."

The audience cheered wildly at this, and Mrs. Parsons finished her speech without further interruption of a serious nature. She answered various objections to the anarchistic doctrine, glorified her husband and his associates, said a good many sharp things in a clever way against the State and religion; but she did not indicate even roughly what methods should be adopted to achieve the establishment of her theories, except as she harped on the vague word revolution. Capt. McCullogh ast in a front seat, and there were other policemen in the hall in citizens' dress. They were not needed

MURDER.

It was in the Simplest and Most Brutal Form with the Carolins,

Ferdinand Carolin and his wife Bridget starved together a while in the first floor rear rooms at 47 Stanton street. Carolin had been out of work for months when, on March 15 last, he killed his wife by beating in her head with the hammer end of a hatchet. "She wanted me to kill her, and I killed her,"

he told a policeman. He was put on trial for his life yesterday in the Court of Over and Terminer. The landlady testified that the Carolins were very poor and could not pay the rent. Annie Saunders, who had the front room testified that at 2½ P. M. she saw Mrs. Carolin leaning over the balusters in the hall and screaming. Carolin came out of his room, seized his wife by the hair, dragged her back into the room, and shut the door. Then Mrs. Saunders listened at the partition door and heard blow after blow.

The landlady's niece. Ida Sackersdorf, was in the yard and looked through Carolin's windows. She saw Carolin seize his wife by the hair and drag her toward him. With the blunt end of a hatchet, which he held in his right hand, he struck her twice on the forehead, Ida ran to her aunt's room, gasped out a word or two of horror, and fainted. The police found Mrs. Carolin dead, with her face beaten in.

This testimony was given yesterday. The trial will be resumed on Monday. The defence will be that poverty drove Carolin to despair and upset his mind. lady testified that the Carolins were very poor

Gave Back the Money to Save McRac's Life. WINNIPEG, Dec. 14.—The wife of a miserly farmer named McRae gave \$100 toward the building fund of a new church at the village of building fund of a new church at the village of Clan William, near Winnipeg. McRae became frantic when he learned of his wife's extrava-gance and tried to hang himself in his barn. His wife cut him down in time to save his life. Later in the day he attempted to commit sui-cide by drowning, but was again rescued. Then the church authorities desided to return the money, and McRae is now happy.

A School Library Burned.

WILKESBARRE, Dec. 14 .- The scientific, engineering, and mining school and library at Drifton was entirely destroyed by fire this evening. The fire broke out in the main hall while a ball was in progress. A temporary panic followed, but nobody was seriously hurt. The library of the mining school was the most valuable of its kind in the county. It was donated by the Hon. E. B. Coxe to the young men of the town. The loss will reach \$14,000.

Additional Express Train and Quickone Additional Express Train and Quickened Time Between New York and Philadelphia via Pennsylvania Baliroad.

In order to relieve the pressure of the increasing volume of travel on existing trains between this city and Philadelphia, the Pennsylvania Baliroad Company will on and after Bed. 17. place in service a new fast express with parter carr attached, leaving New York 3:39 P. M. and arriving at Philadelphia 5:38. At the same time the express now leaving New York at 3:39 P. M. will be changed to leave at 3:30 P. M. This arrangement will greatly increase the facilities of travel between the two cities at the most convenient hours of the afternoon.

The Southern express leaving New York 9:30 P. M. for Philadelphia and Washington will be quickened wearly-three miliutes, and arrive at Philadelphia ji 147 P. M.

The local train service between New York and Rabway will be increased by several additional trains—Additional tra

WM. O'BRIEN IN CONTEMPT

HE SAYS SOME PLAIN THINGS ABOUT THE "FORGERIES COMMISSION."

n Adjournment Befere his Punishment but the Commission will Remember him on Jan, 15-Informer O'Connor Admits that he Swore to "Queer Things," epyright, 1888, by Tun Sen Printing and Publish

LONDON, Dec. 14 .- A shiver ran through

the crowded Parnell Commission Court this morning when, immediately after their lordships took their seats. Attorney-General Webster, with a face as sallow as the fog outside, rose and asked that the Court might sit or Tuesday for the purpose of considering the conduct of William O'Brien, who, in this week's United Ireland, had published an editorial which constituted gross contempt of Court. Webster himself read the whole of the article but the following extract will enable Americans to judge of the measure of O'Brien's iniquity: The time has come for very plain speaking on the aubject of the Forgeries Commission, which has now been sitting for twenty-seven days in London without getting

one inch nearer to the subject which the public understands it was specifically appointed to investigate. So far the avidence has been a meaningless parade of eighty-year-old outrages, from all participation the victims themselves, examined for the forger, and stunned with opinions of policemen, land grabbers, and evictors and of one tuft-hunting Catholic clergy man. Thank God there is but one in all Ireland to be found in such company! As to the condition of the country and its causes, it is true the waste of time has been in some its causes, it is true the waste of time has been in some measure redeemed by an open exposure of the methods of bribery and intimidation by which the forger and the Government combined are desperately struggling to eccape from the horrible mess in which they have landed themselves. On all this black business we claim our rights of free comment and open exposure. We have no intention of waiting until the forger gives us leave to speak. With all respect for the Court, we do not care twopence for the opinion of three Judge's specially seby the forger's friends and accomplices.

All this is a faithful reflex of public opinion bere, as well as in Ireland, but none the less it is contempt of court as flagrant as the judicial mind could imagine. The strange thing, however, is that newspapers of all shades of politics are almost daily guilty of similar contempt, while up to the present only Irish Nationalist newspapers have been brought to book. Sir Charles Russell has repeatedly refused to take action against Tory journals and orators, and has only once yielded to the temptation of paying back Webster in his own coin. A case in point was mentioned in court to-day. A big Tory magnate at Oxford, the warden of Morton College, on the 3d inst., made a scandalous speech, in the course of which he compared Michael Davitt and other Irish members to Jack the Ripper, but no notice was taken of it until to-day, and then only as counter to Webster's cowardly thrust.

President Hannen, of course, lost his temper over United Ireland, and, banging his fist on the desk before him, declared passionately that were he not, so to speak, bound to the stake he would throw up the commission. The other Judges muttered something which sounded like "Hear! hear!" and it would certainly have gone hard with O'Brien had he been present for judgment. Fortunately for him, he could not be found. The yearning for a holiday, which the Judges share with everybody concerned in the case, also operated in the famous Irishman's favor, with the result that sentence will not be passed until the re-assembling on Jan. 15. Meanwhile, it is hoped, O'Brien may be induced to apologize. The warden of Merton College will also be required o appear on Jan. 15.

The tempest was followed by a calm, which enabled every one thoroughly to enjoy Russell's masterly cross-examination of Informer O'Connor. The result thereof may be put in a few words. Everything the informer formerly asserted was proved to be false, and everything he denied last week was shown to be true. This creature has been for years a disreputable loafer, more or less in the pay of the police, to the shame of his own family and the disgrace of his Irish name. Finally, documentary proo was forthcoming that the man was not over honest, even to his employers. His chief objec in volunteering evidence was make money and, as he put it in a letter to his brother. which was promptly forwarded to Russell, he

earn it. By the Associated Press. O'Connor, under Sir Charles Russell's cross-examination, repeated the statement that he had received £7 in payment for moonlighting. The money was in £1 notes, and two of them were cashed by the National Bank. He had decided, he said, to give evidence simply with the object of putting an end to the hell upon earth in Irelend.

Bir Charles Russell asked: "Were you asked, in order to oriminate the Parnellites, to tell queer things?"
Witness evaded the question, but Sir Charles pressed him hard, remarking that he used the term "queer things" advisedly. Witness at last admitted that a Mr. Walker, in behalf of the Times, had strongly urged him to give evi-dence.

the Times, had strongly urged him to give evidence.

Sir Charles Russell here produced a letter and handed it to witness, who admitted that he wrote it. It was addressed to his brother, and said that he (witness) had got himself summoned by the Times, thinking he could make a few pounds, but he found that he could not unless he would swear to queer things.

On the redirect examination witness, in reply to Atterney-General Webster, said that since he first gave evidence his family had tolegraphed to him to the effect that he would die of shame unless, when he was cross-examined, he denied the evidence that he had already given before the court.

The Commission adjourned to Jan. 15.

84,000 in Coin Stolen by a Negro Janitor. BOSTON, Dec. 14.-A bag containing \$4,000 in bright gold coin, fresh from the mint, proved too strong a temptation to Samuel Allen, jani-tor at the Columbian National Bank in this city, last week. He took the money, was subsequently arrested, and returned \$3,970. The coin was delivered to Cashier Davis on Thursday, Dec. 6, by the Adams Express Company. The bag was sealed and proper vouchers accompanied it. The cashier thought he put the money in the safe, but it seems that he left it on the shelf at his desk. Acting on the supposition that it was in the safe, he balanced his books with that sum on the credit side until last Monday. Then he wanted some of the freshly minted coin, and went to the safe to get the bag. It was not there. He made a careful search, but that hag of money had been spirited away. The bank officials summoned detectives, and every employee of the bank was shadowed. The money was traced to Allen, who confessed his guilt and told where the money could be found. He had found the money while sweeping the bank, and then carried it off. Allen is a colored man, about 45 years old, who followed McClellan's army out of Virginia and then came to the North. He is an active member of the North Russell Street Church. sequently arrested, and returned \$3,970. The

Gov. Hill's Vistt.

Gov. Hill's visit to the city seems to be mainly a matter of relaxation and pleasureseeking, though he has had a great many callseeking, though he has had a great many callers who are in politics. Militiamen are greatly interested about his staff appointments.

The Governor dined with Col. Judson, Col. James H. Mooney, and W. H. Stovenson, Preddent of the Housatonic road, and went to the theatre in the evening. He will return to Albany this afternoon.

Dan Lamont, who is also at the Hoffman House, was very busy. It is thought to be a real case of "shopping."

Stark Mad, but Only After Bark. Mr. Francis McGovern of 380 Bank street Newark, is .90 years old, and is perfectly sans during the day, but as soon as dark os sets in he becomes a maniac and raves continually. The brilliant glare of gas or electric lights does not abate his mania is the least. Yesterday he was awaiting medical examination at Police Headquarters.

Frank R. Stockton.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1888. A PRIEST'S FATAL CURSE.

Venrly All of Those Who Fell Under the Curse Have Met Sudden or Violent Deaths. SPRINGFIELD, Dec. H .- The death of ex-Mayor and City Physicias O'Connor of Holyoke of apoplexy to-day is regarded by the superstitious Catholles of Springfeld as the sequel to a priest's curse uttered twenty years ago. A Catholic priest in Springfield named Father Dougherty was accused of the betrayal of a highly connected young lady. The excitement was great, and the scandal was brought into courts. Father Dougherty was finally forced to leave the city. One Sunday before his leparture an angry croud of parishloners assembled at the church doors, and when Father Dougherty tried to enter the church to say mass he was thrown down the steps. Picking himself up, the priest faced the angry mob and bitterly cursed those who had turned their hands against him. It is a remarkable fact that mearly all of those cursed by the priest met horrible deaths, and, what is more remarkable still, their children have met the same fate as their parents. Only three of the original forty accursed men are alive to-day. One of these is Owen O'Connor of this city. About two years ago Mr. O'Conner's youngest son,

of these is Owen O'Conner of this city. About two years ago Mr. O'Conner's youngest son, Dr. P. J. O'Conner of this city, blew out his brains in Worcester: to-day another of his sons, ex-Mayor and City Physician O'Conner of Holyoke, died suddenly of apoplexy.

The unnatural deaths set all the superstitious tongues in Springfield a-wazging, and when the news of Mayor O'Conner's death was brought to this city to-day it was mentioned as the natural result of the priest's curse. One of the witnesses' against Father Dougherty was a Dr. Swazey. He was "accursed with the rest of the fated forty, and he met his death a few years ago by falling through a dry bridge near Northampton. Jehn Cardiff, who was one of the foremost prosecutors of the priest, fell down a flight of stairs, breaking his neck. John Topping, another of the priest's persecutors, ended his life by a fall of forty feet in an ice house several years ago. John Madden, who was worth \$100,000 a dezen years ago, was under the priestly ban, and he lost all his wealth and died practically a pauper in a country town last fall. Michael Burns of Park street never recovered from the effects of the "curse." He became a bitter at heist, and died with the name of Dougherty upon his lipa. Edward Rile, an armorer, became a raving maniac while at work at his bench in the United States Armory only last week, and in his delirium to-day by was heard to say;

"I am accursed—I am accursed by Father Dougherty."

Other persons, whose names cannot be mentioned for good reasons, have died of unnatural causes, and the superstitious are now gossiping about the probable fate of those who remain.

JOHN C. CALHOUN'S HOMESTEAD.

Scandal Connected with it Made Public in South Carolina's Legislature.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 14.- There was a genuine sensation in the Legislature to-day, accompanied by some washing of soiled linen. J. G. Clemson, who married the daughter of John C. Calhoun, left Fort Hill, the Calhoun homestead. to the State to establish an agricultural colege, and a bill was up for discussion accepting the bequest. It is bitterly opposed by the conservative element and as eagerly advocated by Lee of New York, who married a daughter of Mr. Clemson, has brought suit to contest the will in behalf of his daughter, Isabel Lee, granddaughter of Mrs. Clemson. In the debate it had been charged that Lee, under the impression that Clemson was poor, refused to allow his daughter to visit her grandfather.

In a speech in reply to this to-day, Col. Haskell brought out a scandal not before given to the public. He said that the reason Gideon Lee didn't let his daughter visit Clemson was because Mrs. Clemson knew that Fort Hill was no fit place for a young lady to live at; that on several occasions a lady presided at Clemson's table who had a daughter sitting at her side, although the lady had never had a husband, and he added that if the list of Clemson's expenditures was overlooked there would be found items which certainly rendered the house of John C. Calbesin an unfit visce for an innocent girl and a descendant of the flustrious statesman to reside in.

The House finally passed the bill despite the frantic protests of its opponents, who denounced its passage as an act of robbing the granddaughter of Calboun's favorite child of her birthright. Should the bill pass the Senate it is not improbable that the Governor will veto it. At least politicians believe that he will. will in behalf of his daughter, Isabel Lee,

THE MARONE CONFERENCE.

It is Said to Have Decided to Urge Mahone for Postmaster-General.

PETERSBURG, Va., Dec. 14.-The secret conference of the Mahone wing of the Republican last night, did not adjourn until about 6 o'clock this morning. The conference was composed of the Republican State Committee of which Gen. Mahone is Chairman, and other prominent lights of the party not members of the committee, but who were present by invitation. The State Committee is composed of three members from each Congress district in the State, and the whole committee was represented in the conference either in person or by proxy. Among those present were the Hon.W. C. Elan, ex-Congressman B. H. Hooper, ex-Attorney-General F. S. Blair, Col. Wm. Lamb of

torney-General F. S. Blair, Col. Wm. Lamb of Norfolk, R. W. Arnold. Mahone's defeated candidate for Congress in the Fourth Congress district; ex-Senator deorge A. Martin of Norfolk, and, in fact, all the leaders of the Mahone wing of the party in the State.

Gen. Mahone was not present at the conference, but remained at home, where at 2 o'clock this morning he gave a fine supper to those in attendance upon the conference. The utmost secrecy was enjoined upon the members of the conference as to what was done, but it is learned from some of those who were in attendance that the political situation in Virginia was discussed and other important matters considered. It is also reported that it was decided to frame a paper, to be sent to President-elect Harrison, asking that Virginia have representation in his Cabinet, and recommending Gen. Mahone for Postmaster-General. Gen. Mahone's friends in Virginia are determined to use every possible effort to have him in the Cabinet.

Among those who, it is gaid, will be a candi-

Cabinet.

Among those who, it is said, will be a candidate for a place under President Harrison's Administration, is ex-Senator Martin of Norfolk, who wants to be Minister to Spain. Senator Martin's petition, which is to be presented to the President elect, asking for the appointment, is numerously signed, among the signers being, it is said, nearly if not all of the Republican members of Congress.

Reading Qualification for the Suffrage. COLUMBUS, S. C., Dec. 14 .- The House Committee on Elections to-day recommended a constitutional amendment to provide an educational qualification for voters. Under it cational qualification for voters. Under it voters must be able to read the Constitution of the United States and to write their own names. It is doubtful if the measure will pass, as opposition to it comes principally from white people of the middle and upper portions of the State. It will require a majority of two-thirds of both Houses, and will, besides, have to be submitted to a vote of the people of the Stats. It is said such an amendment would disfranchise over 13,000 whites and 50,000 to 60,000 negro voters. Most of the leading daily newspapers in the State are supporting it.

It Would Be Too Bad to Spoil this [Trade MAYSVILLE, Ky., Dec. 14.-It is said that Postmaster A. C. Bespess and Mr. Robert Ficklin, agent of the Maysville and Big Sandy and the Kentucky Central Railroad Companies have made arrangements to trade places. The have made arrangements to trade places. The Postmaster will turn his office over to the railroad man, and the railroad man will transfer his job to the Postmaster. The Postmaster will then send in his resignation and recommend Fleklin as his successor, using his influence, through Senator Beck, to have Fleklin appointed. The hitch at present seems to be Senator Beck's illness. Fleklin thinks that if he can get in now, being a Republican, he will hold on for the next four years.

Burgiars Get Into David Bows's House. For the second time this month, early last Wednesday morning burglars visited the resiwednesday morning ourgains visited the resi-dence of David Dows at Irvington on the Hud-son. The first attempt to enter Mr. Dowe's house was unsuccessful, but on Wednesday the thieves got in through the basement win-dows and carried off a quantity of silverware.

Largest Assortment of Toys in Town, speakecher, into Tibbals, 820 Broadway, near 13th st.

BUNCO MEN GOT MORRISSEY.

HAYSEED, TICKET SELLER, NICE YOUNG MAN WITH SAMPLES.

The Colorado Miner and Racing Man Has to Fight to Get Out of Their Clutches in Grand Street-Seems to Have Made \$500 by the Transaction Anyway.

Col. John D. Morrissey, the Colorado miner and owner of Montana Regent, received courtesies from strangers yesterday afternoon that touched his heart. Mr. Morrissey, who came to town in a slouch hat, has got over that now, and looks like an affluent sporting man, if anybody does. He was coming out of his lawyer's office in the Stewart building, Chambers street and Broadway, about 2 o'clock when he was accosted by a young, well-dressed man, who carried a valise. The young fellow rushed up, grasped Mr. Morrissey by the

hand, and almost shouted: "Hello, Johnny, when did you come in from Leadville?" The young fellow's face was familiar to Mr. Morrissey, and when he mentioned the names of two or three Leadville men the two went into a doorway out of the wind to continue the conversation. The young fellow said he was in the cloth business, representing some mills in Connecticut. He had in his valise some samples of cloth. His first break was to offer Mr. ples of cloth. His first break was to offer Mr. Morrissey enough cloth to make him a winter spit of clothes, and he insisted on taking Mr. Morrissey up to the dry goods house of H. H. Claffin & Co. to introduce him to H. H. Claffin. "I didn't want to know any dry goods people," said Mr. Merrissey, "but I was rather puzzled to know what I had ever done that the fellow should take such a particular interest in me. I tried to place him, but it was some minutes before I could do so. Then I remembered that I had seen him in Denver. He was a roustabout in a hardware store there. I was glad the young fellow had a good job, and we started down Broadway. He was very agreeable, and when we reached the Astor House, says he. Let's go up town. I must go to Claffin's, and we will select the cloth for you.' Accordingly I went with him, and we got on a Fourth avenue car, he very obligingly paying the car fares. We rode up Centre street to Grand, and got off and started up Grand street. Only two or three doors from the corner he stopped before what looked like a cutrate ticket office, and asked me to come in. He said I might as well select the cloth from the samples in his valise. In I went. He showed me the cloth, and mightly fine cloth it was too. "Just then in come a hayseed, with a cowboy's hat on, a valise in his hand, and a handme-down suit of clothes on. He also wore spectneles. He talked like a Granger, and asked for a ticket to Leavenworth. My young friend appeared to be at home, for he got out a ticket and began punching it. I didn't think it strange, for my attention was given to the Granger, seeing he was from near home. I got Morrissey enough cloth to make him a winter ticket and began punching it. I didn't think it strange, for my attention was given to the Granger, seeing he was from near home. I got into conversation with him, and he told me he had come to New York with a load of cattle, which he had sold and the money was in his valise. He opened it to pay for his ticket, and my young friend remonstrated with him, for carrying so much money aroundloose. He advised him to put it in a bank.

"But, said the Granger. 'I don't know any bankers here.' Whereupon my yound friend said, 'Well, here's Jack'—he cailed me Jack, as they do out at home; very familiar, you see—he knows pienty of bankers here; he can fix it for you.

be knows plenty of bankers here; he can be it for you.

"This seemed to please the hayseed, but a troubled look came over his face as he said: I wish I'd met him econer. Only a little while ago I was in a ticket office and some fellers was playin' a game they call base ball—three carts that they flung around, and if the feller quesses the red card he wins the money—and I bet 'em \$500, and they won it. By gum! I got beat, but I snaiched the cards and run out with 'em; here they are."

got beat, but I snatched the cards and run out with 'em; here they are.'

"And here the fellow pulled out a red bandanna, from the folds of which he extracted three cards, which he proceeded to throw around, three-card monte style, a game we are familiar with in Colorado.

"I asked him what he got for his cattle, and he said he got \$5.50 a hundred, although he stuttered a little. I didn't think that was right and I began to smell a rat. However, I didn't mistruet my young man from Denver.

"How did you lose your money?" asked Denyer. Denver.
"Like this,' said the hayseed, and he threw hunglingly, you know, and

"Like this,' said the hayseed, and he threw the carde again, bunglingly, you know, and then offored to bet \$500 with my friend, who took him up and won the money. The hayseed paid it over, and felt bad about it, but tackled me to bet. Then my friend came and sat down beside me, whispering. We might as well win some of this old farmer's money as not." I said I would guess the card, but not for money. I did so, and picked out the winner, whereupon hayseed handed me over \$500. Then, says I to myself. I'll skip. I knew I was being buncoed, especially as my friend had gone outside the door. I really expected a trap door to open under me, or something else, maybe a gun or a knife. I'd have felt more courageous if Denrer had stayed by me. However, up I got to go, and the hayseed picked up his bag of money. He looked in it, and then eaves to me: says to me: I've made a mistake. There is a \$1,000 bill in that roll. Please give it to me until I bill in that roll. Please give it to me until I rectify the mistake.

"Bays I. If you come up to the St. James Hotel you can get your \$1,000 bill.' and I made as if to go. He got up in my way. When I saw that I knew it was fight, so I drew the roll of bills out of my pocket in my clenched fist, gave him a right hander in the stomach and a left hander between the eyes. I broke his spectacles, smashed his nose, and knocked him galley west. Then I rushed out, and there went Denver up the street faster than French Park can run. I was looking for an ounce of cold lead all the while, but asked a man where Broadway was. He said it was three blocks. I got there in quick time, and here I am, none the worse unless it's a bruised knuckle, but I'd never believed it, indeed I wouldn't. I shall keep my eyes poeled for that Denver follow. I ought to have had him arrested, but to tell the truth I was ratiled—yes sir, rattled!"

Another Maryland Farmer Buncoed. FREDERICK, Md., Dec. 14.-Mr. Charles Salmon, aged 78, a well-known farmer living near Monrovia, Frederick county, was yesterday swindled by sharpers out of \$1,000. One of the men represented himself to be the son of the late ex-Gov. Hamilton, who was related to Mr. Salmon. The alleged Hamilton induced the old man to borrow \$1,000 with which to purchase machinery. The two men left the city in a carriage, and when at a lonely place on the Newmarket road they were met by a confederate of the so-called Hamilton, who carried a gambling arrangement. Hamilton and his friend soon engaged Salmon in a game of chance, and when they induced him to stake all the money he had on his person, amounting to about \$1,045, one of the men exclaimed. "I have won; the stakes are mine," and grabbed the money. The two confederates then hastily entered their carriage and drove to Frederick, returned the team to the livery stable, and then took flight.

Beath of the Tailest Siri in Town. the late ex-Gov. Hamilton, who was related to

Beath of the Tallest Girl in Town. Miss Anna Langley, who is said to have been the tallest girl in the city, if not in the country, died at the home of her mother, 942 Third avenue, last evening. She was born near Richmond, Va., and was in her eighteenth year, mond. Va., and was in her eighteenth year. She was colored, and one of her ancestors is said to have been an Indian chief. When Barnum's circus was here a year ago she was there with a cousin. Lula Waikins, about as tall as hereslf, and attracted the attention of the great shownan. He offered her inducements to join his show, but she refused to go on exhibition. She had other offers to appear in public, but declined them.

Dr. Gillette, her attending physician, who measured her height, says that she was seven feet two inches. She died of consumption. A coffin had to be specially ordered for the body.

A Bad Investment.

Becky Yenkewitz of 84 Avenue B was comclainant at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday against her husband Nathan. They have been married a week. She met him the have been married a week. She met him the first time a week ago and she offered him \$50 if he would find a husband for her. He failed to induce any one to accept her and then he offered himself. She paid him the \$50 and also a like sum for becoming her husband. On Thursday night he again received \$50 from her, and then, learning that she had no more money, he determined to leave her. She held on to him and had him arrested. Justice Duffy fined the husband \$10, which he paid, and hastily left the court room, followed by his wife, who said: "I want him or my money back."

The ten days' grace granted the Long

Island Railroad Company by Mayor Gleason of Long Island City in which to remove their tracks and fences from Front. Third, and Fourth streets has expired. The movements of the Mayor are watched with interest. In the mean time the railroad company keeps its tracks blocked night and day with cars loaded with coal and timber, with a view of keeping the Mayor from carrying out his threat to tear than the

CAME TO HEADQUARTERS DRUNK. Policeman McCauley Driven to Resign by

Policeman Hugh McCauley of the City Hall station was drunk when he came to Police Headquarters yesterday morning to answer James Lynch's charge of insulting him and his wife and alapping him in the face in Union Square on Wednesday night for asking the way to Steinway Hall. The Lynches were not present, and McCauley said in drunken glee that he knew they wouldn't be there. Mc-Cauley was bragging that he would make the department sick, when a lady and gentleman. who had been insulted by McCauley in Eigh teenth street on Wednesday afternoon because they asked a direction of him, called on the

they asked a direction of him, called on the same mission as the Lynches. They had complained to Supt. Murray, but he did not discover that McCauley was the culprit in this case also until the Lynches reported him. As soon as McCauley saw the couple yesterday he began abusing them. McCauley was hustled before Supt. Murray, who immediately said. "McCauley. I suspend you. You are drunk," and the Superintendent sent for Dr. John T. Nagle.

"I resign," said McCauley, banding over his shield and fire key.

Clerk Honcraft made out the papers and McCauley signed his release from the force. He was kept in Inspector Williams's office until he had sobered up and then he was let go. Yesterday was the eighteenth anniversary of McCauley's appointment on the force. He was disgraced within two years of his eligibility to retirement on \$600 a year. He had narrowly escaped dismissal before for intoxication.

DO THEY OBJECT TO IVINS?

Club Men Who, It Is Sald, Do, Not Want to

The Reception Committee of the Hamilton Club of Brooklyn some time ago invited City Chamberlain William M. Ivins of this city to be the guest of the club and deliver an address on "Electoral Reform." Mr. Ivins accepted. and to-night was the date fixed for the affair. The \$250,000 club house on the Heights will be

The \$250,000 club house on the Heights will be radiant with electric lights, and the \$3,000-a year chef will provide a supper, but quite a large number of the most distinguished men, it is said, will be absent.

An informal meeting of the members who do not desire to dine with Mr. Ivins or listen to his instructions on moral or political subjects was held, it is said, and a protest was forwarded by them to the lieception Committee. The chief ground of opposition to Mr. Ivins is his alleged voluntary appearance on the witness stand and his revealing of alleged private communications. The reference is to the disclosure he made before the Senate Investigating Committee of conferences he had had with Gov. Hill, and of conversations held with Hubert O. Thompson, the latter being dead at the time of the disclosure.

At the club house last night the report in a Brooklyn paper outlining the opposition to Mr. Ivins's presence, as given above, was the subject of a lively discussion. So far as could be learned, no person representing the anti-Ivins faction appeared, and it was said that

subject of a lively discussion. So far as could be learned, no person representing the anti-Ivins faction appeared, and it was said that the reception to the City Chamberlain to-night would pass off without the alightest friction. President George M. Olcott, Alexander E. Orr. Abraham B. Bayliss, and other leading members of the club all expressed surprise at the reported dissatisfaction with the action of the Reception Committee in inviting Mr. Ivins, and pronounced it ridiculous.

TWO COCOANUT SHIPS OVERDUE. Iwenty Meniwere Aboard the Nile and the

is reason to fear that two vessel onsigned to Leopold Schepp, the cocoanut dealer and manufacturer at Hudson and Duane streets, are lost. One of them is the schooner Frederick E. Schepp, from San Blas and the Mosquito coast. She is several days overdue, Mosquito coast. She is several days overdue, and it is believed that she was near the coast during the high winds of Tuesday. The other is the brig Nile, from the same region, and due about the same time. The Schepp had 600,000 cocoanuts on board, besides a lot of ironwood and tortoise shells. The shells are of considerable value, and the cargo all told is worth about \$25,000. The fact that a great many cocoanuts have washed up on the southern Jersey coast during the peat two days adds to the anxiety concerning the vessels. The brig carried a small cargo. There were at least twenty men in the two crews.

Archdencon Samuel Cov.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel Cox. who recently resigned the pastorate of St. James's Enjago pal Church in Newtown, which he had held for more than twenty years, giving the reason that he could not remain in a place controlled by liquor dealers and where the Sabbath was desecrated so openly, has since been appointed an archdeacen of the Long Island diocese by Bishop Littlejohn. Dr. Cox is at present in Europe. Before he left he told some of his parishloners that he had not altogether abandoned Long Island to its wickedness, and there is no doubt that he will accept the new honor. This appointment is made to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Middleton, the first archdeacon of the Long Island diocese.

Registering to Vote For Senator.

The registry books in the Sixth Senate district in this city were reopened yesterday in preparation for the election of a Senator in place of Edward F. Reilly. The work is much simpler for this purpose than where the origi-nal registry is made. All that is required is that the citizen shall come up and remark that he still lives where he did. If he has moved since the general election he must register As far as the returns from the registration
As far as the returns from the registration
are in at midnight last night there were 16
newly registered in the Fourth Assembly district, 48 in the Sixth. 26 in the Twelfth. and
none in the Fourteenth.

Testimonial Dinner to Mayor Hewitt.

Mayor Hewitt has been asked by about 400 Chamber of Commerce men and other representative citizens to accept the honor of a public dinner as a testimonial to his efficiency as a public officer. He is said to have first de-clined and then to have reconsidered the de-clination, and the dinner will probably be given next month. The Mayor refused to affirm or deny the story when asked about it yesterday, saying that it was a private matter.

For Florida in a Thirty-five Foot Sharpie, Commodore Kirk Monroe of the New York Cance Club will sail this morning from Tottenville, S. I., for a cruise with his family and several friends about his new yacht. The destination of the party is a winter rendesyous for sportsmen among the Florida Keys. The craft is a stanch schooner rigged sharple, thirty-live feet long. It was built at Tottesville.

Jersey City Wants Pure Water. A petition has been circulated in Jersey City the past week asking the Board of Public Works to get a new water supply for the city in some way at enca. More than 1.700 names were signed to it up to last night. The petition will be presented at the next mea-ing. It favors no particular plan to get a new supply.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. The chief ex-Arch of Bulgaria died yesterday.

The police census returns show Albany's population to Males. 49,803; females, 53,006. Total, 102,809. It is stated that Gen Hahnke will be appointed Ger man Minister of War, in the place of Gen. von Schellen dorf.

munds law in three cases.

The condition of K. L. Harper, the wrecker of the Fidelity Bank, was slightly improved yesterday, and the prison officials at Columbus were hopeful that his maanly might be only temporary.

Lord Hartington and the majority of his followers have formally resigned from the National Liberal Club. Lord Derby, who has been Chairman of the club since its formalion, has not resigned.

Mrs. Coley Chadwick of Mexico, Oswego county, actempted suitcide at noon yesterday by shooting herself with a revolver. She will probably die. Domestic trouble was the cause of the attempt,

While Fred Ecott was digging among the paving blocks yesterday in Haymarket square, Chicago, he found an empty bomb imbedded in the dirt. The missule was made of gas pipe with plugs at both ends and a fuse.

The body of Charles A. McManus, the actor, who died

The body of Charles A. McManus, the actor, who died suddenly on the stage at Big Rapida, Mich., on Monday last, reached Philadelphia yesterday, It will be interred in the Elks' Rast, Mount Moriah Cemetery, on Sunday afternoon by the Order of Biks. afternoon by the Order of Riks.

A contract was closed yesterday with a Poughkepsis firm for the erection of a monument at Gettysburg for the 150th Regiment of New York Volunteers. Gen. Reicham's old regiment. The monument is to context \$4.500, and to be ready for dedication in July next. Has Nekee of Charleston was instantly killed in Bamberg, a. C., on Thursday night, Anxious to catch a train, be attempted to crawl under a freight which stood between her and the passenger train, and which moved off as she was in the centre of the track, running over her body.

Proceedings was the content of the track, running over her body.

Proceedings were begun in Chicago Festerday to an nul thirty-one certificates of naturalization granted last October by Judge Aligeld on the strength of the affida-vits of Wilsem Walker, who swore that he knew the men to be proper subjects for naturalization. Walker is under indictance.

STANLEY A PRISONER

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HE AND RMIN SAID TO HAVE BEEN

CAPTURED BY THE MARDL Doman Diema's Letter Acce other, Which Gen. Greenfell Becognize as one Given by the Khedive to Stanley-

Refugees at Handoub Confirm the Steen CAIRO, Dec. 14 .- In the letter received at Suakin from Osman Digma, and which is sunposed ts have contained the announcement that Emin Pasha and a white traveller, pre-sumably Stanley, had fallen into the hands of the Mahdi, were enclosed copies of a desputs from a dervish leader at Lado to the Khalifa, giving the date of Emin Pasha's surrender as oct. 10. and a letter to Emin Pasha from the Khedive which the latter handed to Henry M. Stanley when he was at Cairo.

Gen. Grenfell recognized the letter which Ossman Digma had enclosed as the original one which he had drafted for the Khediva. Thus, Stanley's capture is virtually beyond a loubt. The Congo state officials have not been informed of the matter. Osman Digma's letter was a reply to Major

Rundle's request of last August for news of Emin Pasha. The letter asserts that the Mahdi has conquered the whole of the equatorial provinces. The Lado letter states that one white man escaped.

London, Dec. 14.—The Emin Belief Expedition Committee are doubtful of the genuineness of the Osman Digma letter. They suggest that the Khedive's letter may be a copy

stolen at Cairo, but they think it more likely that Stanley sent on runners to Emin with letters, and that these runners were captured. In any case, they are hopeful that even if Emin is a captive Stanley is still free.

Along with his letter Osman Digma sent several Snider cartridges, which, he alleged, were taken from the white traveller. The Zanzi-

baris in Stanley's expedition were armed with Snider rifles, but there were none in the possession of the dervishes. It is said that Osman Digma in his letter expressed a willingness to surrender Emin Pasha and his white companion provided Egypt would agree to abandon Suakin. If this proposal is not accepted it is believed that

both captives will be killed In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Smith, the Government leader, replying to Sir Wilfrid Lawson, said that so far as was known to the Government the letter written by Osman Digma announced the surrender of Emin Pasha and a white traveller. The Government had no means of knowing whether these allegations were well-founded.

Mr. Stanhope, Minister of War. replying to

Mr. Dillon, stated that the cost of the army occupation in Egypt during the current year would be £110,000. This expense would be borne by Egypt. If the operations entailed further expenditures the Government would consider how they should be met. The Egyptian Government had approved the ending of réenforcements to Suakin. BRUSSKIS, Dec. 14.—The Independence Beige says that England will doubtless do everything possible to liberate Stanley, and that Mr. Glad-

stone too bitterly regrets the abandonment of Gen. Gordon for Lord Salisbury to abandon Stanley and Emin Pasha. The King of Belgium is agitated by the event and is receiving a great many despatches re-garding it. He admits having been the largest

subscriber to Stanley's expenses. SUAKIM, Dec. 14.—The enemy to-day shifted their gun from the first position and fired twenty shells, almost all of which fell in the

Refugees at Handoub confirm the statements nade in Osman Digma's letter.

Hopes to March at Capt, Smith's Pun Sergeant Marcelas Wauters of the Third precinct Jersey City police was suspended from the force by Chief Murphy presented for conduct unbecom-ing an officer. Wauters, it is alleged, went into the Fifth precinct station house and asked how Capt John Smith who is in command there, but who has been very sick Wauters, it is alleged, then became very profune, and said he hoped he would soon be ordered to march at Capt. Smith a funeral. He was ordered out of the station, and the matter was reported to the Orle. Most long, and Capt. Smith and Wanters were good friends, which was transferred to another precinct, and he accused the Captain of being the cause of it.

His Auburn Hair Turn

Assistant Postmaster Michael A. Sheldon of Budson, who was arrested six weeks ago for rebbing the mails, was arraigned before Judge Benedict in the United States Circuit Court yesterday for sentence. When arrested Sheldon, who is only about 27 years of when arrested cheldon, who is only about 27 years or age, had a growth of anburn hair, but when arraigned his head was fringed with snow-white hair, and a patch of gray was visible at the base of the brain. He was sentenced to three years' imprisoment at hard laber in the Erie penitentiary. He was carried out of the cours room fainting.

John Eckert Down on his Luck.

John Eckert, a once wealthy resident of Jersey City, was arrested in Hoboken late on Thursday sey thy, was arrested in Hoosen late on Intursany night, accused of passing spurious checks on Hobeken merchants. They were for amounts varying from \$100 to \$250. He denied the accusation, and was locked up, He was at one time proprietor of the City Hotel in Jay-sey City, and owned a good deal of real estate. It is said be lost a fortune in gambling.

Coldest Day of the Senson.

The Government temperature record here yesterday morning was 16°, the coldest of the season. At 3 P. M. the mercury had risen to 23°. The weather was clear and crisp, with a wind of twenty-two miles an hour in the morning, which by noon had reached fifty-three miles and maintained its force with but alight change during the afternoon. This is the hirhest wind change during the afternoon. This is the hirhest wind recorded since the 20th of last January, when stary miles was reached. The wind will fail, and to-day will be slightly warmer and fair, according to the indications. The cold wave covered the country from the Missisalppi River to the Atlante, and from Floride to Canada. The coldest place was Eastport, No., 4° below zero.

The Weather Yesterday. Indicated by Perry's thermometer, in Traction building: 3A M., 10°; 6A M., 14°; 9A M., 66°; 13 M., 16°; 3300 P. M., 20°; 6 P. M., 20°; 9 P. M., 16°; 12 midnight, 10°, Average, 1774°, Average on Dec. 14, 1567, 42%; 9.

Signal Office Predictions.

For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massa-chusetts, Rhode Island, Connectiont, and eastern New York, fair: warmer; winds becoming southwesterly. For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, fair; warmer, variable winds. For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania, western New York, Ohio, and Indiana, fair; warmer; winds be-coming southerly.

JUTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The New England Society elected last night Cornelius N. Elize President. The Cotten Exchange has voted not to close on the Mondays before Christmas and New Year's Day. The Board of Estimate will visit hip on Monday to inspect the county farm and the new buildings creeted for the insane. for the insane.

The lecture this evening in the Cooper Union free course will be given by Prof. H. Carrington Bolton on "Chemical Arts in Bible Times."

The Electrotypers' and Stereotypers' Association will est its third annual dinner at the Hotel Hungaria this evening, and there will be tossic and music and the second of the country of the control of the country of the country

Judge Andrews has granted an absolute divorce to frimms S. Gerdis from Henry J. Gerdis. Judge Van loseen has granted an absolute divorce to Anna Wise rom Charles H. Wise. from Charles H. Wise.

The Society of the War Veterans of the Eighth Regiment was established last night, and these officers were
elected. Major Leander Muck. Frendent, samuel d.
Hayter, Secretary, and David P. Arnold, Trasaurer.

Hayter, Secretary, and David P. Arnold Transurer.

The Sussian artist Verestohagin visited Fire Department headquarters yesterday and was conducted through the building by Col. Joulin. He was accompanied by a number of ladles, who witnessed an exhibition of the life-saving corps.

H. Davidson of H. & S. Davidson, manufacturers of clothing at 420 Brooms street, who failed in September, 1887, with liabilities of more than SNI, OXO to assets of less than SNO, was arreated vesterday on a charge of fraudulently removing the firm's assets.

fraudulently removing the firm's assets.

The rooms of the New York Plower Kission, 243 Fourth avenue, will be open on Dec. 18, 20, 21, and 22 for the reception and distribution of evergreens for the decoration of hospitals and insane applume, and also of delicacies for tenement-house sick, fruit jelly, condensed milk, her exiract and tex, as well as Christmas carda, della, and toys for sick children. Any money sent will be applied to the purchase of delicacies for the sack.

The motion to commit Rene Sarnes and other officers of the New York Transit and Jermina Company for contempt for failing to caliver to the Baltimore and Obio Railroad the States Union Terminal property was denied by Judge Wallace, in the United States Utraust Court, vasterday, Lawyer John H. Foct who has been in custody of the Sheriff in a similar proceeding in the State Court, was parcied by Judge Andrews yearedsy in custody of his counsel.